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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/665,950	09/19/2003	Robin S. Glassburn	58982US002	6524
32692	7590	11/18/2004	EXAMINER	
3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY PO BOX 33427 ST. PAUL, MN 55133-3427			THOMPSON, TIMOTHY J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2873	

DATE MAILED: 11/18/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/665,950

Applicant(s)

GLASSBURN ET AL.

Examiner

Timothy J Thompson

Art Unit

2873

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-54 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 38-54 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 10-12, 19, 20, 22, 30 and 31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 4-9, 13-18, 21, 23-29 and 32-37 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 19 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01/2004.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Abstract

The abstract is objected to since it is larger than 150 words.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 10, 11, 19, 20, 22, 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sekine et al. (U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2004/0212904) in view of Florek (U.S. Patent No. 6,696,776).

Regarding claim 1, Sekine et al. discloses a tubular lens mount(fig 3, 33) having a longitudinal axis and at least a first optical lens element(fig 3, 31) mounted therein along said longitudinal axis, a tubular focus mount(fig 3, 32) connected to said tubular lens mount and extending along said longitudinal axis; a CRT coupler(fig 3, 5) formed integrally with said focus mount; and a second optical lens element mounted to said CRT coupler(fig 3, 12); a CRT coupler with CRT fastening structure for securing the CRT thereto(fig 3, 5). Sekine et al. does not disclose a CRT coupler with a projection television fastening structure for securing said CRT coupler to the mounting structure with the projection television cabinet. However, Florek discloses a CRT coupler with a projection television fastening structure for securing said CRT coupler to the mounting

Art Unit: 2873

structure with the projection television cabinet(fig 2, 3b, 23). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to use a CRT coupler with a projection television fastening structure for securing said CRT coupler to the mounting structure with the projection television cabinet as shown by Florek, in the projection system of Sekine et al., since as shown by Florek a CRT coupler with projection television fastening structure is commonly used for securing said CRT coupler to the mounting structure with the projection television cabinet

Regarding claim 2, Sekine et al. discloses an adjustable fastening and locking structure connecting said lens mount to said focus mount and allowing a focus position to be obtained and locked in place between the lens mount and the focus mount(fid 3, 46).

Regarding claim 3, Sekine et al. does not specifically discloses a generally tubular element configured for securement between said CRT coupler and the CRT, said generally tubular element adapted to receive a coolant fluid. Sekine et al. discloses the CRT coupler and a tubular portion are an integral structure(fig 3, 5) which holds water(fig 3, 13). Since it has been held that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made form the CRT coupler and the tubular element as separate pieces, since it has been held that constructing a formerly integral structure in various elements involves only routine skill in the art. *Nerwin v. Erlichman*, 168, USPQ 177, 179.

Art Unit: 2873

Regarding claim 10, Sekine et al. discloses a second optical lens element(fig 3, 12) is secured with a clamp plate(fig 3, 27) and threaded fasteners(fig 3, 28) to said CRT coupler.

Regarding claim 11, Sekine et al. discloses wherein said second optical lens element(fig 3, 12) is secured with a clamp plate(fig 3, 27) and spring clips(fig 3, the piece between element 27 and lens 12) to said CRT coupler.

Regarding claim 19, 20, Sekine et al. discloses a tubular lens mount(fig 3, 33) having a longitudinal axis and at least a first optical lens element(fig 3, 31) mounted therein along said longitudinal axis, a tubular focus mount(fig 3, 32) connected to said tubular lens mount and extending along said longitudinal axis; a CRT coupler(fig 3, 5) formed integrally with said focus mount; and a second optical lens element mounted to said CRT coupler(fig 3, 12); a CRT coupler with CRT fastening structure for securing the CRT thereto(fig 3, 5); adjustable fastening and locking structure connecting said lens mount to said focus mount and allowing a focus position to be obtained and locked in place between the lens mount and the focus mount(fid 3, 46). Sekine et al. does not disclose a CRT coupler with a projection television fastening structure for securing said CRT coupler to the mounting structure with the projection television cabinet. However, Florek discloses a CRT coupler with a projection television fastening structure for securing said CRT coupler to the mounting structure with the projection television cabinet(fig 2, 3b, 23). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to use a CRT coupler with a projection television fastening structure for securing said CRT coupler to the mounting structure with the projection television

Art Unit: 2873

cabinet as shown by Florek, in the projection system of Sekine et al., since as shown by Florek a CRT coupler with projection television fastening structure is commonly used for securing said CRT coupler to the mounting structure with the projection television cabinet.

Regarding claim 22, Sekine et al. discloses a seal positioned against said second optical lens element and configured to seal a space between the CRT and said second, opposite side of said CRT coupler which receives at least a portion of said second optical lens element and is further adapted to receive a coolant fluid(fig 3, 22).

Regarding claim 30, Sekine et al. discloses a clamp plate(fig 3, 27) and a spring clip(fig 3, the piece between element 27 and lens 12).

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sekine et al. (U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2004/0212904) in view of Florek (U.S. Patent No. 6,696,776) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Meglio et al.(U.S. Patent No. 5,877,583).

Regarding claim 12, a modified Sekine et al., as detailed in claim rejection 1 above, does not disclose a fill port. However, Meglio et al. discloses a fill port(fig 3). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to use a fill port as shown by Meglio et al., in the CRT coupler of a modified Sekine et al., since as shown by Meglio et al., a fill port is commonly used with CRT couplers for providing a

Art Unit: 2873

mean to introduce a liquid into the system after the CRT coupler has been attached to the CRT.

Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sekine et al. (U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2004/0212904) in view of Florek (U.S. Patent No. 6,696,776) as applied to claim 19 above, and further in view of Meglio et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,877,583).

Regarding claim 31, a modified Sekine et al., as detailed in claim rejection 1 above, does not disclose a fill port. However, Meglio et al. discloses a fill port (fig 3). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to use a fill port as shown by Meglio et al., in the CRT coupler of a modified Sekine et al., since as shown by Meglio et al., a fill port is commonly used with CRT couplers for providing a mean to introduce a liquid into the system after the CRT coupler has been attached to the CRT.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 4-9, 13-18, 21, 23-29, 32-37 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 38-54 are allowed.

Art Unit: 2873

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The prior art taken either singularity or in combination fails to anticipate or fairly suggest the limitations of the independent claim, in such a manner that a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102 or 103 would be proper. The prior art fails to teach a combination of all the claimed features as presented in independent claims 38, 43, 48, 51, 54, with the allowable feature being; a flexible bladder(claim 38, 43); a clamp plate having a rectangular opening(claim 48); a mask having a rectangular shape(claim 51); a second registration element being mated to a first registration element(claim 54). Therefore claims 38-54 are allowed.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Timothy J. Thompson whose telephone number is (571) 272-2342. If the examiner can not be reached his supervisor, Georgia Epps, can be reached on (571) 272-2328.


TIMOTHY THOMPSON
PRIMARY EXAMINER